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of the United States with the Orient. Yet any comparison of the relative importance of the books would be unfair, for each has its own remarkable value. As unique and significant as any is the report on Christian education, prepared by its secretary, H. H. Meyer. In it will be found a compendium of all the most important recent attempts at religious education in its various aspects. It also contains documents setting forth the various boards and committees, together with officers and members of the same. The set makes a permanent contribution to the history of American Christianity.

The Anglican Proper Psalms. Critical and exegetical notes on obscure and corrupt passages in the Hebrew text, in the light of modern knowledge. By C. H. Sellwood Godwin. Preface by Rev. A. H. Sayce. Cambridge: Deighton, Bell & Co., 1915. Pp. xviii+88. 4s. 6d.

Only those who understand something of Hebrew can appreciate the notes on the Anglican Proper Psalms. The author confines his attention to the thirty-four psalms especially appropriated to holy days. In attempting to recover the original the author uses the versions with commendable good judgment. Where these fail him, and the Massoretic text is manifestly in error, he resorts to conjecture, but conjecture of a very conservative character. Unlike Briggs and other critics of the Psalter, he does not put at the basis of his textual reconstruction any fixed scheme of Hebrew meter. While recognizing some obvious principles of Hebrew poetry, he does not use it as a standard on which to measure the length of his lines.

The book is not a commentary in the ordinary sense of that term. It is more a study of special words which are imbedded in the text of some of the verses of the Proper Psalms. These notes reveal much good common sense, that will prove helpful to pastors or priests, who often stumble at the meanings of verses in that group of psalms. While scholarly, they are conservative and constructive.

La Sainte Bible. Traduction nouvelle d'après les meilleurs textes, avec introductions et notes. Paris: La Société Biblique, 1916. Première Livraison, Genèse-Exode 1-9, 16. Folio, pp. 80. [The entire work 50 fr.]

The Bible Society of Paris has launched a splendid enterprise. It has projected this long-desired work in French on the Bible: (1) a new translation, (2) notes, (3) introductions, and (4) marginal annotations to indicate the sources of the text adopted in the translation. It aims to make this book for France what Kautzsch's

learned translation is for Germany. The translation is based upon a comparison of the best textual testimony. While this has been the method adopted for many years in New Testament work, for the Old Testament it is rather novel. All recent French Bibles have been based on the Massoretic text with only such variations therefrom as were warranted by variant rabbinical readings. This translation takes account of the readings of the Samaritan Pentateuch, the Greek, the Syriac, the Latin versions, the Targums, as well as the Hebrew text. All these sources of information have been carefully utilized by the several translators to establish the present text.

The page (11 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.) of translation is of large, double-column, restful type. The translation proper occupies about two-thirds to three-quarters of the page's length. Immediately under the translation in small type are found the variant readings—usually few in number—regarded as especially important by the translator. Then in larger type, occupying from one-fifth to one-third of the page, are notes explaining certain difficulties, textual and archaeological, necessary to aid the reader in his understanding of the translation.

A condensed and up-to-date introduction to Genesis-Exodus is printed on the cover to this livraison, to be embodied ultimately in the complete work.

The Book of Genesis was prepared by Professor Louis Aubert, of the University of Neuchâtel; and Exodus 1-9, 16, by Professor Henri Trabaud, of Geneva; and the whole livraison was edited by Professor Adolphe Lods, *chargé de cours* at the Sorbonne, Paris.

We heartily congratulate the Bible Society of Paris and especially Professor Lods that such an auspicious beginning has been made on this monumental task, and we hope that it will be carried through successfully to the New Testament.

Public Speaking: Principles and Practice. By James Albert Winans. Ithaca, N.Y.: Sewell, 1915. Pp. 475. \$1.50.

Out of an experience of many years as a teacher of public speaking at Cornell University, Professor Winans has produced a book sound in theory and intensely practical. No teacher could fail to get valuable suggestions from its pages; and the general reader will find the book so interesting and so clear in its treatment of the subject that much help may be derived from its private study. In the sixteen chapters of the volume are found such topics as: "Selecting the Subject," "Finding Material," "Plans and Outlines," "Motives for Speaking," "Methods of Development," "Psychology of Audiences," "Platform Manners," "Voice Training," "Gesture," and many other aspects of the science and art of oral discourse. Each